IRKED BY HIS "IMPERTINENT ASSUMPTION OF VIRTUE."

Also Considers Him to Be Weak, Silly and Mendacious and Never Asked Him to Appeint to Office a Man Worse Than He

Has Appointed on His Own Hook.

VOL. LXXIV.-NO. 126.

The quarrel between Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy is now in the open and between now and the next primaries the two will seek to do all the harm they can to each other. In refusing to reappoint John R. Voorhis as president of the Board of Elections the Mayor said on Wednesday that he took that action because he wouldn't tolerate any relations with the leader of Tammany Hall, and last night Mr. Murphy gave blow for blow with the following state-

"Whenever an official is compelled to explain or excuse a betrayal of a public trust he must have recourse to the only two weapons available in such an emergency -hypocrisy and falsehood.

"It would have been much more manly in the Mayor, though decidedly humiliating, if in explaining his refusal to give Commissioner Voorhis a deserved reappointment he had spoken the truth instead of resorting, as must be known to every one acquainted with the facts, to downright falsehood.

"Although named in strict conformity with the provisions of the law by the Democratic organization of the county of New York for the place, and that, too, without a single dissenting vote, Commissioner Voorhis was rejected by the Mayor not for any of the shuffling reasons assigned but simply and solely because last fall in the designation of the Democratic newspapers to publish the election notices Commi Voorhis refused to violate his oath of office and be a party to the satisfaction of the Mayor's petty revenges upon the newspapers which had harshly criticised him. Instead Commissioner Voorhis insisted upon the observance of the letter and the spirit of the election law.

"So that all the Mayor says concerning his disinclination to 'recognize the existing control in Tammany Hall' and his unwillingness to 'tolerate any relations with its present leader' is a weak, silly and mendacious attempt to hide under an impertinent assumption of virtue the real motive of an official act unworthy of any one claiming the possession of a single manly attribute.

'As to the present leader of Tammany Hall, let me observe that no man in the community has held closer relations with him nor does any one know him more thoroughly than this same Mayor. If any reason exists which justifies the breaking of the relations which have existed between the two men I do not know just what it may be, and I urge the Mayor, if he knows, to make such reason public. I parted with the Mayor after our last interview on friendly terms, as I was led to believe, and if at that time I was unworthy of association with any one who any knowledge he might have in that regard. I now earnestly invite him to take the public into his confidence as to any unworthy act of which I have ever been guilty and of which he has knowledge. I defy him to name a single instance in which I have suggested or urged on behalf of the Democratic organization the appointment to public office of a man whose record and character would not compare favorably

with his present appointees and intimates.

"With a single comment I submit as a specimen of the Mayor's regard for exact-ness of statement the declaration of that official: 'I have no candidate for the leader-ship of Tammany Hall, nor have I the least desire to involve myself with the aspiraship. There has been no time when I have had such a candidate or sought to control the organization.'

"How greatly deluded have been both press and public as to the purpose of the Mayor's every political move since entering upon his present term! Or else the Mayor is guilty of most brazen falsehood.

"And so, too, I leave to the community acquainted with the Mayor's support of Republican candidates, not in vindication of principle but purely as a matter of spite, the sincerity of his pretence that he will 'recognize and strengthen genuine De-mocracy in this city.'

"Whether the Mayor yearns for 'a clean and efficient government can best be de-termined by the personnel of his advisers— McCarren and O'Brien, men whose characters are well known to the community."

Mr. Murphy's statement was given out after he had been in conference with his political advisers. The document, it is understood, was edited several times before it was finally released and the emphatic wording of it makes it clear that there will be no renewal of the attempts made some weeks ago to bring about a reconciliation between the Mayor and Mr. Murphy.

This latest development of the fight between the two will mean that the Mayor will go ahead with the plans he has been mapping out to drive from office as many as possible of the city employees who will continue their allegiance to Mr. Murphy, and Mr Murphy's plan of battle, it was said for him last night, will be to use the State Legislature and the Democratic heads of the State departments as far as possible to the Mayor's detriment. One of Mr. Murphy's friends said last night that the first movement Mr. Murphy would make would be to direct the Tammany members of the Legislature to push forward Gov. Hughes's recommendation for the passage of a bill for the recounting of the Mayoralty

CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO LAFAYETTE.

Donates \$50,000 and Will Double the Amount if \$500,000 is Raised. EASTON, Pa., Jan. 3.—At the opening exercises of the new year President Warfield announced that \$325,000 had been subscribed toward the \$500,000 endowment which is

being raised to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of Lafayette College. Of this sum Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 for a mechanical engineering course. He will give an additional \$50,000 provided the half million is secured. The letter announcing Mr. Carnegie's promise was

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED LEAVES N. Y. daily 12:25 P. M., Ar. St. Aug. 2:25 P. M., companing Jan. 7. Quickest time. Shortest route, Booklets 148 E'dway of P. R. L. others, -Adv.

MURPHY SLAPS BACK AT MAYOR Former Mayor of Boston Pleads Inability

to Pay His Debts. Boston, Jan. 3.—A petition in involuntary

bankruptcy was filed against Josiah Quincy, ex-Mayor of Boston, to-day, by George Warner of Lynn, who holds a note for \$800; Michael Clark of Boston, who holds a note for \$900, and Charles R. Worcester of Boston, who holds a note for \$200.

The petition alleges that Mr. Quincy has admitted his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bank-

Quincy was recently cited into the Poor Debtors' court by Mrs. Mary Bates, and when the case was called yesterday it was continued until January 8 by agreement of the parties. The proceedings are based on a judgment which Mrs. Bates recovered against Mr. Quincy for two notes, and amounts to \$15,349. She is the mother of the late Harry Bates, the ex-Harvard baseball pitcher, who was associated at one time with Quincy in certain business transctions. Mr. Quincy in a statement says:

"The action of a single judgment credito holding notes several years old bearing my name, but never used for the purpose for which they were made or issued or properly negotiated for value, has forced the filing of this petition. While I have endeavored in every way to avoid or postpone such a proceeding, it is doubtless for the best interests alike for my creditors and of myself. Through misplaced i condence in a former business associate, now deceased, I have for some years been under large liabilities on paper bearing my name and duly negotiated, but representing no

"I merely state this fact by way of explanation, and not as any excuse for the situation in which I find myself, which has also resulted in part from serious mistakes of my own and from disappointments in connection with mining invest-

"Since my return from Europe three rears ago I have paid out considerable ums to creditors in an endeavor to meet the situation. My assets now remain are not of large cash value. My total liabilities are about \$150,000, of which about one-half represents a single claim held against me in New York and arising out of the failure of the Seventh National Bank in 1901."

BIGGEST CRUISER THE KAISERS. 20,000 Ton Warship Planned-Rush Work on Big Battleships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Jan. 4.—According to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail the Kaiser has decided to eclipse the world in a new

armored cruiser, already projected for 1907. One of the first acts of the Government after the elections will be to ask the Reichstag to sanction a great increase in the proposed tonnage of the cruiser, giving it a displacement of 20,000 tons.

The vessel will be equipped with turbine engines, designed to give her a greater peed than that of any cruiser yet designed. she will be not only larger and more powers ful than any other cruiser affost but wi be larger and more powerful than any existing battleship, including the Dreadnought and Satsuma.

Germany's first vessel of the Dreadment of the slip at Stettin is being hurried for a second vessel of the same type. Their construction will be secret, and the details will not be published. The work is being carried on at such high pressure that enough workmen cannot be obtained.

THE MAILED FIST IN POLAND.

BERLIN, Jan. 3. Much interest is being displayed in a trial that is going on at

Cnesen, province of Posen.

A Polish nobleman of the name of Koscielski, a member of the Prussian Herrenhaus, and Herr Chrysanowski, a member of the late Reichstag, are charged, with wenty other Poles, with holding a secret olitical meeting.

Koscielski is prominent in Berlin society and is a warm supporter of German naval expansion. Chrysanowski is a lawyer and president of the Union of Sokols, or Polish gymnastic clubs, by which the Polish na-tional propagands is mainly carried on. The Sokols proposed to hold a gathering at Posen in October, but the police forbade them, whereupon Kosciolski lent them his

private park at Miloslav, whither the mem-

private park at Miloslav, whither the members went secretly and without displaying their badges, lest the police interfere.

Eight foresters, carrying guns and hunting knives, guarded the entrance to the park and excluded non-members. These foresters are now charged with unlawfully carrying arms. All the accused pleaded not guilty. They admit attending the meeting, but contend that it was a private entertainment. A decision is expected

ARMY MOVES AGAINST RAISULI. Brigand's Game Se ms to Se Up, Though

He May Estape Capture.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TANGIRE, Jan. 8.—It seems that Sid

Mohammed Gabbas, Minister of War, inends to try conclusions immediately with Raisuli, who is reported to be still at Zinat.

Nearly all of Gabbas's force started for that place this afternoon, marching in irregular, detached parties, with barely a sign of disciplinary formation. The country is a quagmire from the incessant rains, and, being practically without roads, the

and, being practically without roads, the transport of Gabbas's small force of artillery will be very difficult.

It is generally conceded here that Raisuli's game is up, his fate being sealed by the formal surrender to-day of the powerful Anghera tribe, upon which he depended. Nevertheless, it is very doubtful whether the brigand will be conquered. He is received to have aworn that he will never reputed to have sworn that he will never be captured again alive and it is expected that when Gabbas's force arrives at Zinat it will be found that he has fled to the in-

dabbas's decision to move against Zinat is ascribed to a daring raid made by Raisuli's followers at night on the village of Bahrain, near Tangier. They carried off the local Kaid and other persons, besides a quantity of plunder. When they were returning to Zinat the Raisulites met a number of Bani Mesawar tribesmen, who were going to Tangier with presents in token of submistion to Gabbas. The Raisulites defeated the tribesmen and seized their presents. The tribesmen arrived here later without making any gifts

JOSIAH QUINCY A BANKRUPT. JACKSON CALLS OFF DAVIS

FROM INQUIRY INTO HEARST'S ELECTION EXPENSES.

the Inquiry Will Go On All the Same -The Attorney-General Not Required to Take Part in It-Neither Is He Able to Initiate a New or General Inquiry.

ALBANY, Jan. 3 .- Attorney-General W. S. Jackson to-night gave out a letter which he sent to Gherardi Davis of New York, revoking the designation of that gentleman made by Attorney-General Mayer on December 28, just before the close of Mr. Mayer's term, as the representative of the Attorney-General's department in the proceeding instituted in the Supreme Court in New York by the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections for an order requiring William R. Hearst to correct certain alleged discrepancies in his statement of election expenses filed with the Secretary of State under the corrupt practices act. The letter directs Mr. Davis to return to the Attorney-General any papers he may have relating to the case with information as to the status of the proceeding.

"The reason for this action is," says the Attorney-General in his letter, "that all of the work to be done by the Attorney-General or his representative in this proceeding will be under my administration I deem it proper that the person represent-ing the Attorney-General should be of my

designation." "The designation of Mr. Davis was revoked." the Attorney-General said to-night, because I decided that the investigation into election receipts and expenditure during the last campaign should be broader in its scope than the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections apparently contemplated when it singled out Mr Hearst's statement of election expenses as the only matter to be probed. So long as an investigation of alleged violations of the corrupt practices act is to be undertaken at all by this department it should be comprehensive and general, and not partisan or personal.

"The campaign last November was the first conducted since the corrupt practices act went into effect. It strikes me that a sweeping investigation now into the question as to whether its provisions were observed might have a wholesome effect. That is the kind of an investigation I shall make. Under these circumstances the attorney who represents this department in the matter should be of my selection."

CASE WILL GO RIGHT ON.

Matthew C. Fleming, one of the counse for the Corrupt Practices association, who is in charge of the proceeding against Mr. Hearst, did not seem to be surprised last night when informed that Attorney-General Jackson had revoked the appointment of Gherardi Davis. He did express surprise, however, when told that Mr. Jackson contemplated broader proceedings on the ground that Mr. Hearst shouldn't have been

ays that all such proc begun within thirty days of election. They can be begun by any body of citizens, by the District Attorney or by the Attorney-General, but the law is very clear in requiring that they must not be delayed. Mr. Jackson has absolutely no power now to

"One reason why the association did not begin more proceedings was because of this time limit. Most of the important statements of candidates were filed so late as to make it impossible to go over them and to bring proceedings before this time expired, even if we had desired to do so in other cases that these we relected

expired, even if we had desired to do so in other cases that those we selected.

"The appointment of Mr. Davis was very acceptable to us, as he is a good man, but the association did not suggest it. The case against Mr. Hearst is not at all interfered with by the revocation of his appointment, as the association still has the right to prosecute the charges. The law simply says that the Attorney-General simply says that the Attorney-General may, if he chooses, appear at hearings and ask questions. That was all Mr. Davis would have done. It is hard to see how

the case can be much affected."

Mr. Fleming said that the case brought in Clinton county and that against Senator Gates, both affecting Republicans, were regarded by the association as very important and that it was a mistake on the part of any one to assume that Mr. Hearst had been singled out for attack.

SOLDIERS BREAK FOR LIBERTY. One Overtaken and Knocked Down by Capt. Patten—The Other Escapes.

When they lined up the general prisoners at Fort Hamilton for mess about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon two of the men, Charles J. Johnson and Howard E. Francis, made a break for liberty. They knocked down a guard or two and sprinted toward a corporal of the guard. The corporal hadn's a gun and he couldn't stop the pair without one. He hastily gave the alarm and then set off after the escaping

As he ran he passed two officers, Capt. Patten and Lieutenant Andrews. They asked the corporal what was the trouble, and then turned and ran with bim.

· Capt. Patten, a fast runner, overhauled the two runaways at the Shore road and Eightieth street. He gave Johnson a righthander on the chin, knocked him down and made a prisoner of him. Francis get away.

Johnson had been sent to Fort Hamilton
from Fort Ethan Allen for imprisonment as a deserter. He was a recruit of the second company for instruction. Francis was sent to Fort Hamilton from Fort Preble, and belonged to the Twenty-seventh Company, Field Aptillery. Johnson had a year to serve and Francis eighteen months.

KING EDWARD GOES SHOOTING. hows His Vigor by Blazing Away

London, Jan. 3.—King Edward, who is visiting the Duke of Devonshire at Charmworth, joined in the pheasant shooting. His activity denotes that he is now more robust than for some time.

When he was at Chatsworth a year ago from which he shot. To-day he rode to the coverts on a cob and shot on feet. The onlookers were sucprised by his vigor. They said he looked younger than he did A CLUE AT BROWNSVILLE.

Testimony Before Purdy Commission That May Lead to the Arrest of the Raiders. San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 3.-Lem Reeves, one of the negro soldiers discharged by President Roosevelt in connection with the Brownsville raid, who is now a prisoner here and working on the county roads to-day gave evidence before the ion which is expected to lead to the arrest of two soldiers he named and about a dozen others suspected of taking part in the raid. His testimony was ver lamaging also to Major Penrose and Cant Macklin, and he will be held to appear against them at their court-martial

originally arrested and later discharged are no longer under military jurisdiction as they have disappeared and cannot well be hunted up and again taken into custody Gen. McCoskey is censured for releasing those thirteen prisoners and there is talk of a court-martial for him. The commission will go from here to Houston to xamine two witnesses there.

Two witnesses were examined to-day One was Lem Reeves, the negro soldie serving a term on the county roads. He testified that he was in bed at barracks when he heard the shooting, but that every shot was fired near by: that when the call for arms was sounded two men in his company were missing and that they were still ing at the muster and the officers mus have known that they were absent. He also testified that it was nearly noon before the rifles were inspected.

The other witness was A. I. Davis, night clerk of the Miller Hotel. He swore that e heard the firing, saw the flashes of the run and that as the night was bright moonight he was able to distinguish that the runs were in the hands of negroes dress n the uniform of the United States soldie He also told of the firing on the hotel. He remained up all night and as soon as it was daylight he left the hotel and picked up a double handful of shells ejected from the guns, which he turned over to the Mayor.

UNCONSCIOUS WITH THE GAS ON. Henry F. Terry of New York Found Near Death in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.-Henry F. Terry of New York was found unconscious in room at 1422 Post street, here this morning with the gas jets in the room wide open At the emergency hospital restoratives were applied and he will recovery

A note found in the room said: "You all know why I am doing this. It s to save the honor of more than one woman and the family I come from. Hoping that I will be forgiven and that I am worthy to look to Christ for salvation, I forgive every-

Terry has been representing the firm of Terry & Co. of New York here in insurance matters. Papers in the room show he had been dealing to some extent in mining stocks and it is possible he was caught in the recent decline.

Henry T. Terry is the brother of James nd Wyllys Terry of Terry & Co., insurance stockbrokers, at 60 Wall street. Wyllys Terry said yesterday that his brother had gone to San Francisco about three weeks "Mr Jackson," said Mr. Fleming, "may ago. He had recently come into possession have overlooked a point in the law which of some money and had gone to San Francisco to invest it there. A letter came from him to his brothers yesterday morning and in it he mentioned two or three usiness enterprises he was considering. There is no known reason for the attempted suicide. Mr. Terry was 38 years old and in robust health when he left New York. His finances were in satisfactory condition. Wyllys Terry has sent a representative

o San Francisco. The Terrys live at 12 Remsen street, Brooklyn, and are prominent socially in

LAWN TENNIS CLUB ROBBED. Iwo Youths Offering Plunder for Sale

Arrested in Harlem. Morris Gorman, 17 years old, of 2353 Eighth avenue, and Charles Clow, 12 years old, of 2299 Eighth avenue, displayed industry yesterday in offering valuable English lawn tennis racquets, balls, sweaters and other accessories of the sport to the Harlem pawnshops. Remembering the robbery of the New York Lawn Tennis Club last winter, Detective Campbell arrested the boys and found that they had looted the same club again. They were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Sweetser in the Harlem court and remanded until to-morrow for

examination. The clubhouse at 123d street and Man-hattan avenue was looted a year ago and many of its members, including Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Barger-Wallach, lost valuable racquets at that time. Some of the property was recovered, but no arrests

From the appearance of the clubhouse yesterday the police of the West 125th street station think that the thieves broke into the house last week, and that they had made several visits since. All of the lookers in both the dressing rooms had been broken open. Everything of value appeared to have been taken away by the thieves, and all members were notified so that they could make known their losses at once and claim such of the property as was recovered.

CHECKERS STRIKE ON.

No Tieup at the Piers of the White Star Line—Police Called On. The postponed strike of the cargo checkers of the White Star Steamship Company against a reduction in wages from 30 to 25 cents an hour went into effect yesterday,

but as the men have no union the tieup was not complete. A flumber of the strikers first made it uncomfortable for those who remained at work by calling them names and jeering at them when they came near. Policemen drove the strikers The strike affects the men at piers 48 and

48. North River. The steamships Teutonio and Bovio were at the plers and there was a good deal of confusion at first. Each of the vessels had a big cargo and there were many delays before new men could be found. Supt. Watson of pier 48 said that there was no truth in the hard luck stories

there was no truth in the hard luck stories told by the checkers.

"The White Star, American, Red Star and Atlantic Transport lines are controlled by the International Mercantile Marine Steamship Company," he said, "and it was decided to make all the rates equal. The checkers for the American Line and the Red Star Line were getting 20 cents an hour. It was decided to make the rate 25 cents an hour for all four lines. The men have been making \$15 and \$18 a week and sometimes \$30 and \$35. They had always a chance to work overtime. I am sorry for them, as I have been instructed to fill the places of the strikers, which I can easily do."

SERIOUS DUEL NEAR PARIS.

REVOLVERS USED AND COMBA-TANTS SHOT TO KILL.

me Army Officer Wounded in the Abde by Another Officer Who Had Been His Intimate Friend-The Party Went to the Duelling Ground in Automobiles. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, Jan. 3 .- A real duel took place Wednesday near Paris, and as usual on the rare occasions when such meetings are serious, nothing is being allowed to become known beyond the fact that the principals were young French officers, one of whom received a serious wound in the abdomen.

The names of the seconds and the doctor, who will be liable to severe penalties should death intervene, have been kept secret. What distinguished this duel from the ordinary ones is the fact that regulation army revolvers were used, and that the fight was, as the French say, & la Americaine, that is, when the order to fire was given each combatant was allowed to fire as many of the twenty-five cartridges with which each was provided as he could.

This is an unusual procedure and no precedent has yet been quoted for it. In fact the duelling code in France limits the weapons to pistols and swords, while military men may use sabres, although the best known gunsmith, whose services are generally requisitioned when a duel occurs, said to-day that the use of revolvers was not barred.

The scene of the encounter was at Sablière, near Versailles. The principals were Lieut. Spitzer and Lieut. Andreal, hitherto known as the closest friends. About 2:30 o'clock two automobiles arrived with seven ngers at Sablière.

The chauffeur handed out a metallic box containing two army revolvers. The duel itself occupied only a few minutes. The adversaries were placed 30 metres apart and fired at the word. Six shots were exchanged, when Lieut, Spitzer staggered, dropped his revolver and fell into the arms of his second.

All present surrounded him, except Lieut. Andreal, who without a word to his opponent or the doctor quickly departed. The wounded man was transferred to a nearby restaurant, where it was found that the bullet had penetrated his abdomen.

The box which had contained the revolvers was found on the scene. Itibore the name of a gunsmith of Paris, who remembers selling the revolvers and cartridges to two nilitary looking men Wednesday morning. An ambulance from Paris arrived and carried Lieut. Spitzer to a private hospital in Paris. A hospital nurse, who accompanied the ambulance, saw the two seconds They appeared to be officers, although they wore civilian clothes. The nurse adds that Lieut. Spitzer suffered terribly during the

He was semi-conscious, and kept re peating ceaselessly: "Pauvre chère," He is the son of a St. Petersburg banker. His mother is well known in the highest Paris society. He left home at about 11 o'clock Wednesday, when, his friends say, nothing hatever showed he was Nothing has transpired as to the cause

of the duel. Spitzer's concierge says that his opponent was an intimate friend, but a report is current that Lieut. Andreal's name had been offensively coupled with a female relative of Lieut. Spitzer, who has a sister and two cousins who are extremely

OIL TRUST WITNESS MISSING. Man Who Gave Important Evidence in Missouri Cases Disappears.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—George U. Hen-drichs, an employee of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company from 1881 until about a year ago, when he took a job with the American Car and Foundry Company, disappeared on the night of December 26 last.

Hendrichs was an important witness in the cases brought by Missouri's Attorney-General against the Standard and Waters-Pierce Oil companies, giving information which enabled the Attorney-General to draw still more important evidence from

Hendricks, who is a single man, 33 years old, entered the service of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company as a messenger boy and was gradually promoted until he had charge of the routing of all the company's shipments. With the American Car and Foundry Company he kept track of car and lumber shipments in the South and was away from home most of the time.

When in St. Louis he roomed at the Wellington Hotel. He came home for the holidays, and visited his mother daily at her residence on St. Louis avenue. He stayed all night at his mother's Christmas night, returning to the Wellington the following day. He went away in the evening without paying his bill and leaving behind his suit case, clothing and letters. His only visit to the offices of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was on the day before Christmas. The police have been hunting for him several days.

MESSAGE ON R. R. REGULATION. Nebraska's Governor Wants Their Infl

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 3.-George L. Sheldon was inaugurated Governor of Nebraska this afternoon.

this afternoon.

In his message the Governor recommends laws prohibiting any railroad from charging in the future any higher freight rate than that in force January 1, 1907, empowering the new State Railway Commission to prohibit repates and abolish discriminations, depriving railroads of the right to enjoin the enforcement of a rate made by the commission pending appeal, prohibiting professional lobbyists, abolishing free railroad passes, establishing direct primary nominations and giving the Railway Commission control of telephone rates.

the Railway Commission control of tele-phone rates.

The Governor says: "The welfare of our State demands that the railroads must not be put out of business, but they must be put out of Nebraska politics. This reform movement is not a crusade against wealth, but rather a movement against graft and greed and abuse of power." ANOTHER HARTJE PERJURER.

Hooe's Negro Accomplice Found Guilty by a Pittsburg Jury.

Pritsbuso, Jan. 3 .- "Guilty as indicted" was the verdict brought in after twenty-two minutes deliberation by the jury before whom William S. Dacosta, the negro charged with perjury for making statements reflecting on the character of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartie, was tried.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

STEAMSHIP PONCE LATE. Agents Think an Accident Has Happer

te Her Machinery.

The steamship Ponce of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, which sailed from Ponce for this port on the evening of December 25, is now about three days overdue. The Ponce is considered one of the most seaworthy boats in the coastwise trade and at the office of the line resterday it was said that there were no fears for her safety. She should have been here on Monday or Tuesday. Her agents were of the opinion that the vessel's machinery had been damaged. The Ponce has seven passengers on board. Her cargo consists mostly of crude sugar. There are fifty-two in the crew.

ROSALSKY MOVES IN.

Picks Out the Recorder's Chambers for His and Paints His Name On.

corder Goff, who is now a Supren Court Justice, got a surprise yesterday when he went to the Criminal Courts Building. On the door of his rooms had been painted in nice black letters: "Judge Otto A. Rosalsky."

It is known that for some time Judge Rosalsky has been manœuvring to get sion of the Recorder's chambers. They are roomy and in a choice corner of the building. But the Recorder's idea was that his chambers should go to his successor, who is yet to be appointed. Judge Rosalsky felt, however, that they were just the place for him, as there is lots of room in them for his many East Side

On the door of the room which has been occupied by Judge Rosalsky has been painted the name of T. C. Crain, the new Judge of General Sessions. The new Recorder will have to find quarters for him-

Peter Seamon, the dean of the court attendants, has been appointed Judge Crain's personal attendant. Seamon has with various Judges for years.

HARVARD TEACHER A SUICIDE. Instructor Swan Shoots Himself -- No Reason Assigned.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 3.-Walter J. Swan, 30 years old, an instructor in the architectural school, Harvard University committed suicide in Belmont last evening by shooting himself over the heart and died at the Waltham Hospital at 1:20 this morning. No cause for his act was learned.

Mr. Swan was appointed an assistant in architecture at Harvard in 1897, and in 1901 was appointed an instructor. He was a member of the Boston Architectural Club He leaves a widow and two children.

Mr. Swan's father is Walter S. Swan of Cambridge, president of the Charles River National Bank, a trustee of the Cambridge Savings Bank and a director of the Shawmut bank. Swan was married in 1902 to Eleanor id of New York, and two boys besides his wife survive.

KNOCKED FROM FLYING ENGINE. Fireman of Gilt Edge Express Hurled From

Cab by Unseen Blow. ONDON. Jan. 3.-When th Edge Express from Boston to New York arrived here at 8 o'clock to-night Engineer Snell reported that his fireman, Harry Pres-

pulled out of Providence. When the Federal Express arrived, three hours later, the missing fireman was aboard with a deep gash in his forehead and suffer-

ing from severe bruises. Preston said he was leaning out of the cab to watch his grates when some object struck him in thehead and sent him whirling along the tracks. He was unconscious for several minutes, but managed to signal

MAY TRY PENNY SCHOOL LUNCH.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3 .- The penny lunch kitchens, which are being maintained by the Womens' School Alliance of this city, are featured as model institutions which are

being copied throughout the country.

The latest inquiry as to their conduct comes from New York city, the committee on welfare of school children of the United Charities office having written to Mrs. C. B. Whitnall of this city asking for information about the penny lunches, with a view to duplicating the system there. The New York people want to know just

physically upon the school children. THINK COREY WILL BE DEPOSED. Schwab and Carnegie Said to Favor Dinkey for President of Steel Corporation.

what is the apparent effect mentally and

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—That William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, will be deposed by the direc-tors at their annual meeting in April is generally believed by steel men of Pitts-

While no one would permit his name to be used, none hesitated to say that Corey would go. Some even went so far as to say that he has already been deposed in ac-counting for his mysterious trip to Europe. The general belief is that Alva C Dinkey.

president of the Carnegie Steel Company, will have the backing not only of his brother-in-law, C. M. Schwab, but of Andrew Carnegie. The fact is held out prominently that the Carnegie Steel Company, under the presidency of Mr. Dinkey, had the most

prosperous year of its existence in 1906.

GOV. GUILD INAUGURATED. nends Stringent Laws Against Auto

Boston, Jan. 3 .- Curtis Guild, Jr., was inaugurated to-day Governor of Massachu-setts for the second time, in the presence of the members of both branches of the Legislature assembled in joint convention, Ebon B. Draper of Ropedale also took

Ebon B. Draper of Ropedate and the cath of office as Lieutenant-Governor for the second time.

Perhaps as radical an utterance as any in measure to-day was that Perhaps as radical an utterance as any in Gov. Guild's message to-day was that relating to automobiles. He held that they are an increasing danger and favored the creation of a board of expert examiners for chauffeurs, acting with the Highway Commission. He recommended a tax on all motor cars proportionate to their horse-power, the proceeds to be devoted to the maintenance of highways.

The Tovernor recommended a graduated tax on direct inheritances and cheaper industrial insurance.

FAKE BOMB FOR PAPA-IN-LAW

PRICE TWO CENTS.

J. A. GOTTLIEB, M. D., ARRESTED

IN A CLOSET FOR SENDING IT. Prightened His Wife's Sister, Anyhow-Dry Batteries, Clock Wheels, a Horsesho

Magnet and a Pistol Cartridge Done

Up in a Package Marked B. Evenge. Dr. Julius Adolphi Gottlieb, a member of the County Medical Society was arrested at his home, 225 West 106th street, last night, charged with sending an infernal machine on New Year's Day to his father-in-law. Morris Glucksman, a retired pawnbroker of 211 East Sixtieth street. Inspector Franz Wolf of the Bureau of Combustibles. who examined the machine, concluded that it was designed to operate on the mind. not the body.

Dr. Gottlieb, who was found hiding in a closet of his home by Capt. Shire and Detectives Eggers and Van Twistern of the East Sixty-seventh street station, admitted to them that he had sent the apparatus to Glucksman, but said it was only done as a New Year's joke, and declared that the machine was harmless. Glucksman told the police that Dr. Gottlieb had threatened his life because he wouldn't let Gottlieb have all the money he wanted.

A small package was delivered at the Glucksman house Tuesday afternoon by an expressman. It was wrapped in ordinary brown paper. The tag read:

"From R. Evenge. For Morris Gluckoman, 211 East Sixtieth street." A daughter of Mr. Glucksman took of the cover and found a wooden box 5 inches high and 6 inches long. She opened it by sliding off the cover and saw a tangle of wheels, wires and gas pipe. At that she set up a scream and threw the box across the room. It wouldn't explode even then, Her father picked it up and hurried around to the East Sixty-seventh street station. Capt. Shire doused the box in a pail of water and sent pail and all to the Bureau of Combustibles next door. This is the description the police got from Chief Inspector

Three small dry batteries, two cylindrical and one flat, were fastened to the bottom of the box, the latter the size of the battery of a small pocket lamp. Above the batteries and separated from them by two small pieces of wood were the entire works of two alarm clocks. A horseshoe magnet, ive inches long, was fastened to the side of the box. Fastened underneath the sliding cover was a five inch section of gas pipe, half an inch in diameter. In one end of the gas pipe was a .38 calibre cartridge, entirely concealed and pointing toward the empty end of the gas pipe. Wires from two of the batteries ran to the firing cap, while a third wire entered the empty end of the pipe and circled the cartridge.

Although Mr. Wolf reported to the police that the arrangement was harmless, they decided that the maker might have expected it to explode, and started out to find him. They went to the express office at 13 Bowery, the address of which was stamped on the wrapper of the box. Samue Appel, a clerk, said that the man who had carried a physician's bag. He inquired the charge for sending the box to East Sixtieth street, and when told that it would be 15 cents, called for a tag and wrote the address with his left hand, explaining that

his right was sprained. The detectives went to see Glucksma and he told them he had no enemies who would send him such a New Year's greeting. Then they described the man who sent the box, and Glucksman said at once that it might have been his son-in-law, Dr. Gott-

"Gottlieb married my daughter, Anna, five years ago, and ever since then he has been coming to me for money," said Glucksman. "Finally he got to squandering it in real estate speculations and I refused to let him have any more. He has threatened harm to me and my family often lately, and even told me he would send down portieres filled with germs and kill us all off in some mysterious way if I didn't let him have money."

Capt. Shire got the express clerk, and with ment house in West 106th street where Dr. Gottlieb lives. The captain and Detective Eggers went in alone, Eggers leaning on Capt. Shire's arm. Capt. Shire told the negro hallboy that his friend needed the doctor's attention immediately. The boy said the doctor was out. Capt. Shire and Eggers said that they would wait. The negro objected, but the police went in and searched Gottlieb's apartment. They

finally found the doctor in a closet. Capt. Shire says that when they told him what they wanted him for he admitted sending the box, and laughed over what he considered was a good joke on his father-in-law. He wouldn't tell the police anything about himself further than that he was 37 years old and a Spanish-American war veteran. He wore a gold badge bearing an enamelled red cross and the words "Surgeon Major General, National Emer-gency Service Medical Corpe." He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and was graduated from the Cleveland Medical College in 1891. He has no children.

POLICE IN BILLIARD ROOMS.

Capt. Schlottman Will Try to Step Se of the Prevailing Brace Games. Capt. Schlottman of the Tenderloin has started a crusade against the billiard and pool parlors in the precinct. Uniformed men will be stationed this morning in all

This action is taken because of the great number of complaints received from guests of Broadway hote's about friendly games with strangers which have invariably ended in the hotel guests being robbed.

D. E. Richards, a guest of the Gilsey

D. E. Richards, a guest of the Glisey
House, said he lost \$70 in cash at Miller's
Thirtieth street place yesterday. Capt
Schlottman sent a uniformed man there
and the place closed. This place was
recently raided by Detective Sergeant
Peabody.

John D. Nichols, a guest at the Park
Avenue Hotel, lost \$125 in a billiard place
on Broadway opposite the Imperial yesterday.

"Since the racetrack poolrooms have gone out of business the fraternity has taken to billiards and pool and has no trouble in getting strangers from the hotels to hand over money lost in crooked pool games," said Capt. Schlottman last night. "I'm going to close these places when complaints are made, and keep them closed."

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER,